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## NOTICE OF REJECTION

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1. PCT International Patent/Utility Publication No: WO99/00273

# 經濟部智慧財產局專利核駁審定書

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二、發明名稱：車門後視鏡之氣墊

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## 八、審定內容：

主文：本案應不予專利。

依據：專利法第二十條第二項。

理由：

(一) 本案「車門後視鏡之氣墊」係被置裝於鏡座及車體間，其彈性之密封唇連續沿氣墊之週邊環狀延伸而形成於相對車體之一相對面上；其特徵在於：該密封唇凸出該氣墊相對面處之一尖端部係向該氣墊之週邊部分、或向遠離該氣墊之週邊部分而傾斜。

(二) 然查一九九九年一月七日PCT公開之WO 99/00273號專利案「VEHICLE

MIRROR CUTLINE SEAL GASKET」(引證附件)，該附件之第5頁及第7圖

揭示一彈性之唇件延伸凸出其底座面，且其高度大於固定座至鏡殼於正常後視位置(第一位置)時之界面縫隙，是以當鏡殼於正常後視位置時，唇件將傾斜而密封固定座至鏡殼間之縫隙。本案之主要特徵已見於引證附件中，其間二案雖於形狀構造上略有差異，然此差異處為熟習該項技術者所能輕易完成，不具進步性。

(三) 綜上所述，本案係運用申請前既有技術，而為熟習該項技術者所能輕易完成者，不符發明專利之進步性要件。

據上論結，本案不符法定專利要件，爰依專利法第二十條第二項，審定如主文。

局長  
**蔡練生**

依照分層負責規定授權單位主管執行  
如不服本審定，得於文到之次日起三十日內，備具再審查理由書一式二份及規費新台幣陸仟元整（專利說明書及圖式合計在五十頁以上者，每五十頁加收新台幣五百元，其不足五十頁者以五十頁計），向本局申請再審查。

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## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

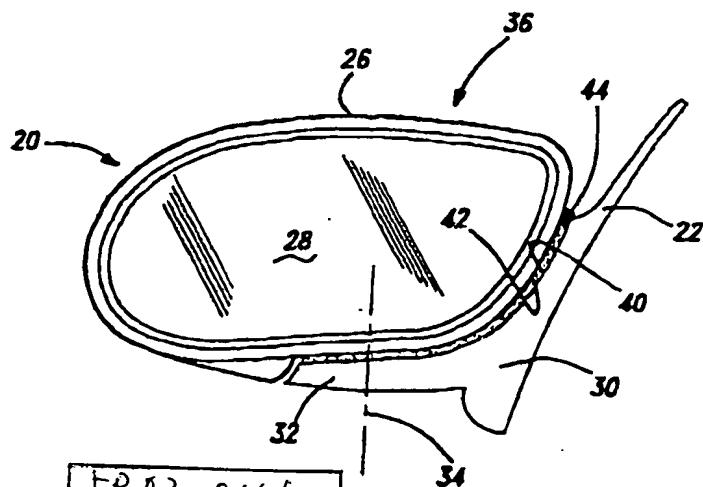
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初審(新願)引証附件  
再審

(54) Title: VEHICLE MIRROR OUTLINE SEAL GASKET

## (57) Abstract

A rear view exterior mirror mount (22) assembly for a vehicle includes a sealing device (44) that seals off an interface between the mirror mount (22) and a moveable shell (26) to eliminate wind noise. The shell (26) can be pivoted relative to the remainder of the vehicle from a normal viewing position to a folded position. In the normal viewing position, the interface between the shell (26) and the mirror (28) includes a gap that is sealed off by a sealing member (44) in the form of a resilient gasket. The sealing member (44) includes a mounting surface that preferably is adhesively secured to a contoured surface on the shell (26). At least one lip member extends away from the mounting surface and across the gap at the interface between the shell (26) and the mirror mount (22) when the mirror is in the normal viewing position.



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## VEHICLE MIRROR OUTLINE SEAL GASKET

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTIONS

5           This invention generally relates to a device for reducing wind noise introduced at the interface between a rear view mirror and the body of a vehicle.

          Modern day vehicles and automobiles typically include three rear view mirrors. One of the rear view mirrors is mounted within the vehicle while the  
10       other two are typically mounted on the exterior of the vehicle at the lower front end of the windows on either side. Exterior-mounted rear view mirrors come in a variety of shapes and sizes.

          More recently, for stylistic and aerodynamic reasons, contoured housings and mounting pieces have been developed. In some instances, the  
15       exterior rear view mirror housing is made from a single, solid piece of material and remains in a fixed position relative to the door upon which it is mounted. While such an arrangement is satisfactory in some applications, it is not without drawbacks. For example, it is often desirable to have the mirror housing be collapsible or moveable relative to the remainder of the  
20       vehicle body. Such a feature can be useful, for example, when relatively minor contact is made with another object so that the mirror housing moves in response to the impact rather than being broken.

          Providing a contoured mirror mounting arrangement that also has the feature or advantage of being moveable relative to the vehicle has not been  
25       satisfactorily achieved. Prior to this invention, the requirement of having moving parts has introduced structural features that present certain problems. For example, having a moveable mirror mounting shell necessarily introduces an interface between that shell and the remainder of the vehicle body. That interface provides the possibility for wind noise to be generated while driving  
30       the vehicle, especially at higher speeds. Wind noise is recognized by those in the vehicle industry as being an undesirable disturbance or annoyance to

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drivers and, therefore, those in the industry are making attempts to eliminate it.

This invention is an arrangement that provides a stylistic, aerodynamic, contoured mirror mounting arrangement that has the advantage of a moveable mirror housing and eliminates the presence of wind noise that would otherwise be generated by such an arrangement.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In general terms, this invention is a sealing device that seals off an interface between a moveable mirror mounting housing and a mirror mount that remains stationary relative to the vehicle. The housing and mirror mount are contoured to provide an aerodynamic and stylistic appearance. The housing is moveable relative to the mirror mount and the interface between those two pieces is sealed off using a gasket-like sealing member that prevents airflow through that interface and thereby eliminates the presence of wind noise that would otherwise be generated.

In general terms, this invention includes three basic parts. A mirror mount is supported on the vehicle body and has a contoured portion and a base portion that extends generally away from the contoured portion, which remains fixed relative to the vehicle body. A shell is pivotally supported on the mirror mount base portion and is adapted to house the exterior rear view mirror. The shell has a contoured surface adapted to generally conform to the contoured portion of the mirror mount. The shell can be pivoted into a plurality of positions including a first position where the shell contoured surface is generally aligned with and adjacent to the contoured portion. At least one other position is available where the shell contoured surface is not aligned with the contoured portion on the mirror mount and the shell appears to be in a folded position relative to the vehicle body. The sealing member seals off the interface between the shell contoured surface and the contoured portion on the

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mirror mount when the shell is placed in the first position, which is typically used by a driver to be able to see out of the rear view mirror.

In the preferred embodiment, the sealing member is a gasket-like member that is made from a resilient material such as rubber. The sealing member includes a mounting surface that is adapted to be supported on either the contoured surface of the shell or the contoured portion of the mirror mount. At least one lip member extends generally away from the mounting surface and extends across the interface between the shell and the mirror mount so that airflow is not permitted through the interface and wind noise is eliminated.

The various features and advantages of this invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description of the currently preferred embodiment. The drawings that accompany the detailed description can be described as follows.

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Figure 1 is a top elevational view of a rear view mirror mounting assembly designed according to this invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the embodiment of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side elevational view taken along the lines 3-3 in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a partial, cross-sectional view of the embodiment of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view taken along the lines 5-5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a front elevational view of the sealing member designed according to this invention.

Figure 7 is a cross-sectional view taken along the lines 7-7 of Figure 6.

Figure 8 illustrates another embodiment of the sealing member of this invention.

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Figure 9 is an illustration of a selected portion of the embodiment of Figure 8 showing how the sealing member of that embodiment is mounted into a selected position.

5      **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

Figure 1 illustrates a vehicle mirror assembly 20 that includes a mirror mount 22, which is supported on a portion 24 of the vehicle body such as the front driver's side or passenger door. A mirror housing shell 26 houses the rear view mirror 28, which is utilized in a conventional manner.

As best shown in Figures 2 and 3, the mirror mount 22 includes a contoured portion 30 that is received against and at least partially conforms to the exterior of the vehicle body. A base portion 32 extends generally away from the contoured portion 30 preferably in a generally horizontal direction. The housing 26 is pivotally supported on the base portion 32 so that the shell 26 can be pivoted about the pivot axis 34, which is schematically illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. The configuration of the housing 26 and the base portion 32 preferably includes an arrangement where the housing 26 is spring biased into the position illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 so that the housing is maintained in a stable position during normal driving conditions. Such a spring biasing arrangement is well known to those skilled in the art and need not be further described in this specification.

The normal viewing position of the mirror 28 is illustrated at 36 in Figures 1 and 2. The shell 26 can be pivoted, however, into a variety of other positions including the position 38 that is illustrated in Figure 3 and illustrated in phantom in Figure 1. The housing 26 could also be pivoted, for example, into a position that is 180 degrees away from the position 38.

The contoured portion of the mirror mount 22 includes a generally concave contoured surface 40. A corresponding contoured, generally convex surface 42 on the shell 26 is received adjacent to the contoured surface 40 when the shell is placed in the first position, illustrated at 36. Although the

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surface 40 generally conforms to the surface 42, there is a gap at the interface between those two surfaces. That gap allows for wind noise to be generated as air flows through that interface under normal driving conditions.

5 This invention includes a sealing member 44 that is provided within the gap at the interface between the shell 26 and the mount 22. As best seen in Figures 3, 4 and 6, the sealing member 44 includes a mounting surface 46 that is conformingly received on the contoured surface 42 of the shell 26. The sealing member 44 also could be mounted on the contoured surface 40 of the mirror mount 22. The presently preferred embodiment includes mounting the  
10 sealing member on the shell 26. A first lip member 48 and a second lip member 50 extend generally away from the mounting surface 46. The lip members 48 and 50 extend across the gap at the interface between the contoured surfaces 40 and 42 when the shell 26 is placed in the first position 36. The lip members 48 and 50 preferably include a height that is greater than the average gap size that is experienced during normal production. Since the  
15 height of each lip is slightly greater than the size of the gap at the interface, the lip members are slightly biased into a sealing position when the shell 26 is placed in the first position. A slight bias is preferred on the lip members so that they remain in a sealing position even though wind resistance may be  
20 experienced under high speed driving conditions, for example.

As best seen in Figures 6 and 7, the lip members 48 and 50 preferably are spaced slightly inward from an edge 60 on the support surface 46. The lip members 48 and 50 preferably are separated by a slight gap 62 that allows each lip member to flex and correspond to the contoured surface 42 on the  
25 shell 26. A single continuous lip member can be provided, however, a slight gap 62 is preferred. Further, a cut-out relief notch 64 preferably is provided along a third side of the sealing member 44. The relief notch 64 allows the support surface 46 to easily conform to the contoured surface 42 in a more flush manner.

30 As best seen in Figures 5 and 7, a layer of adhesive 68 preferably is provided for mounting the sealing member 44 on the contoured surface 42 of

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the shell 26. Any suitable adhesive can be used that is able to withstand elements such as rain water and that will exhibit satisfactory adhesive qualities over the normal expected life of a vehicle. Those skilled in the art will be able to chose a commercially available adhesive.

5           Although adhesive is the preferred way of mounting the sealing member, alternatives are within the scope of this invention. For example, Figure 8 illustrates a sealing member 44 that includes a plurality of tabs 70. The tabs 70 are received in corresponding slots or openings 72 within the shell 26. The arrangement or shape of the tabs 70 can be varied depending on the  
10           material characteristics and any restraints provided by a particular configuration.

          The foregoing description is exemplary rather than limiting in nature. The currently preferred embodiment has been described but those skilled in the art may decide that variations and modifications are possible. Such changes  
15           do not necessarily depart from the purview and spirit of this invention. Therefore, the scope of legal protection given to this invention can only be determined by studying the following claims.

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CLAIMS

We claim:

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1. A vehicle mirror assembly, comprising:

a mirror mount that is supported on the vehicle body, said mirror mount having a contoured portion and a base portion that extends generally away from said contoured portion and the vehicle body;

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a shell that is pivotally supported on said mirror mount base portion and adapted to house a mirror, said shell having a contoured surface adapted to generally conform to said mirror mount contoured portion, said shell being pivotable into a plurality of positions including a first position wherein said shell contoured surface is generally aligned with and adjacent to said mirror mount contoured portion and a second position wherein said shell contoured surface is spaced from and not aligned with said mirror mount contoured portion; and

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a sealing member that seals off an interface between said shell contoured surface and said mount contoured portion when said shell is in said first position.

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2. The assembly of claim 1, wherein said sealing member includes a mounting surface that is adapted to be supported on one of said contoured surface or said contoured portion and a lip member that extends generally away from said mounting surface, said lip member having a first dimension and said interface between said contoured portion and said contoured surface having a second dimension and wherein said first and second dimension are such that said lip member is biased into a sealing position when said shell is in said first position.

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3. The assembly of claim 2, wherein said first dimension is slightly greater than said second dimension.

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4. The assembly of claim 2, wherein said interface includes a first and second side and wherein said lip member extends along an entirety of said first and second sides.

5 5. The assembly of claim 2, wherein said interface includes two sides and said sealing member includes two separate lip members and wherein each lip member extends across one of said interface sides.

10 6. The assembly of claim 2, wherein said mounting surface is supported on said contoured surface by an adhesive disposed between said mounting surface and said contoured surface.

15 7. The assembly of claim 2, wherein said mounting surface is supported on said contoured surface by a plurality of tab members that extend away from said mounting surface and through at least a portion of said contoured surface.

20 8. The assembly of claim 1, wherein said sealing member comprises a mounting surface and a lip projecting generally away from said lip and wherein said mounting surface is supported on one of said shell or said mirror mount and said lip extends across at least a portion of said interface between said contoured portion and said contoured surface when said shell is in said first position.

25 9. The assembly of claim 8, wherein said sealing member is made from a generally flexible and resilient material.

30 10. The assembly of claim 9, wherein said sealing member mounting surface is supported on said shell contoured surface by an adhesive.

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11. The assembly of claim 9, wherein said sealing member mounting surface is supported on said shell contoured surface by a plurality of tabs that extend through a corresponding plurality of openings in said shell.

5 12. The assembly of claim 8, wherein said mounting surface includes a relief notch along one side of said mounting surface, said relief notch facilitating mounting said mounting surface flush along one of said contoured portion or said contoured surface.

10 13. A gasket sealing member for use in sealing off an interface between a moveable mirror shell and a mirror mount that is fixedly supported on a vehicle body, comprising:

a generally flat and resilient mounting surface having a perimeter that includes three sides; and

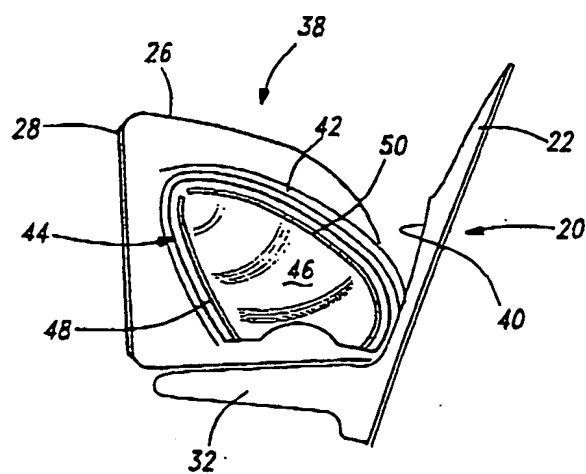
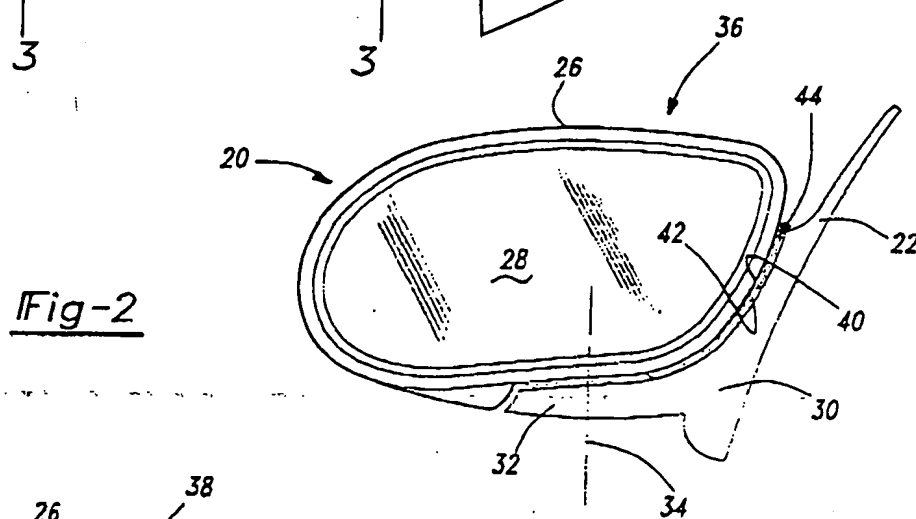
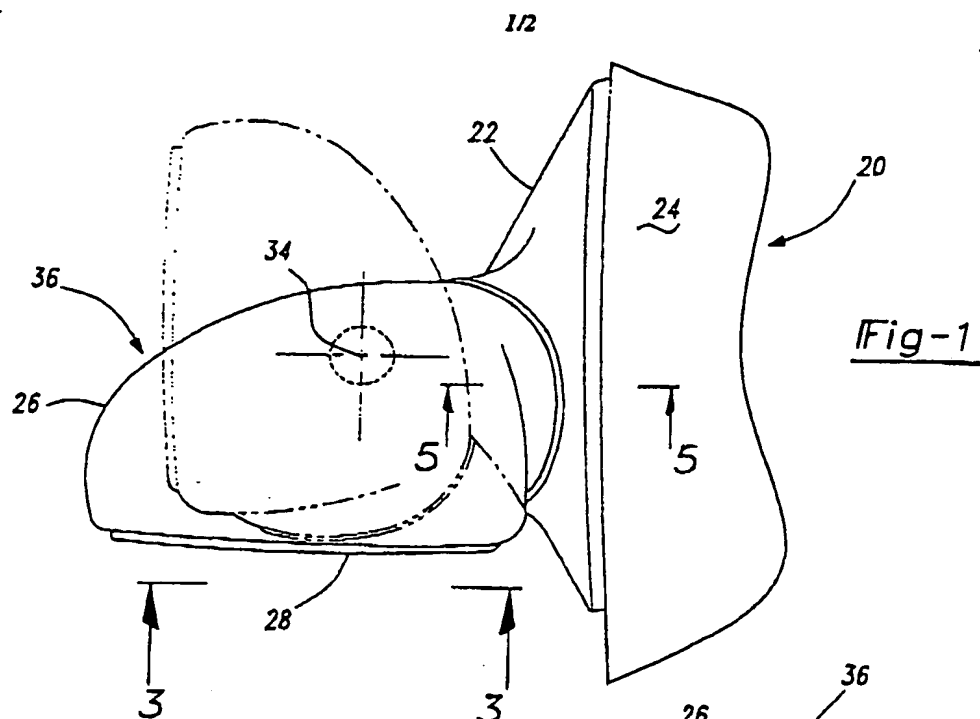
15 a lip extending generally away from said mounting surface and extending along a substantial portion of at least two of said sides such that said lip seals off portions of the interface that are coincident with said lip when the shell and mirror mount are in a preselected orientation.

20 14. The gasket of claim 13, wherein said lip comprises two separate lip members, one along each said side and wherein said lip members are spaced inward from an outer edge of said sides.

25 15. The gasket of claim 13, wherein said gasket comprises a single piece of flexible material and a third one of said sides includes a cut-out relief that is operative to allow said mounting surface to seat flush against a receiving surface on one of the mirror shell or the mirror mount.

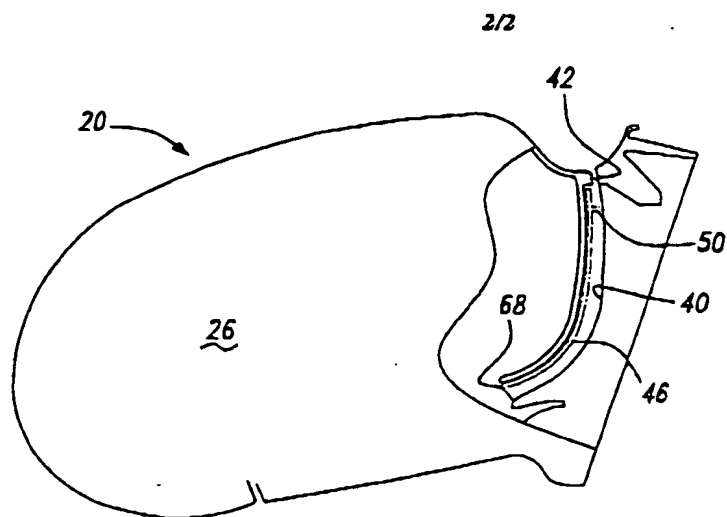
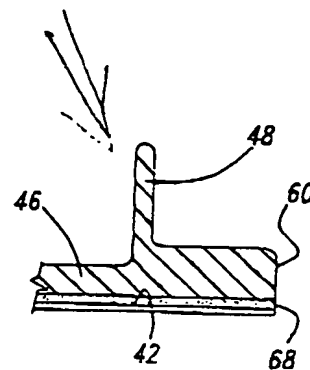
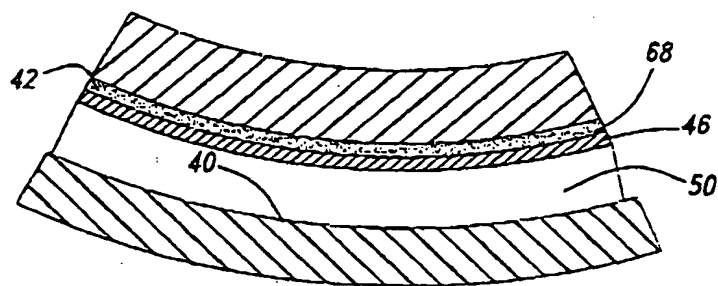
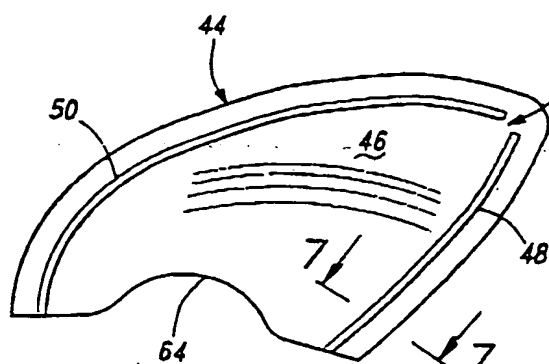
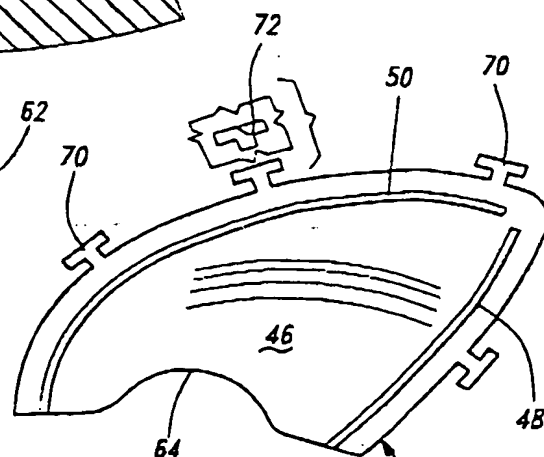
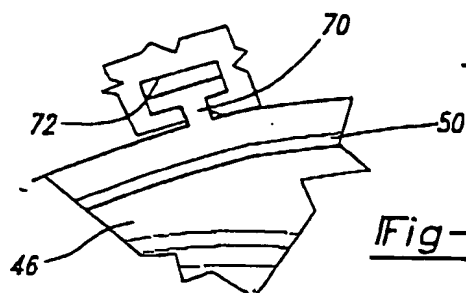
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Fig-4Fig-7Fig-5Fig-6Fig-8Fig-9